## Answer on Question \#42820 - Math - Algebra

What are the zeroes of the polynomial $3 \times 3-2 \times 2-7 x-2$ ?

## Solution

$$
P(x)=3 \mathrm{x}^{3}-2 \mathrm{x}^{2}-7 \mathrm{x}-2 .
$$

Possible Zeros: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}$.
We start by trying -1 in synthetic division. Remember that -1 is a zero if the remainder is zero.

| -1 | 3 | -2 | -7 | -2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | -3 | 5 | 2 |
|  | 3 | -5 | -2 | 0 |

Therefore, $x=-1$ is our first zero. Since the quotient resulting from synthetic division is always one degree less, the quotient that we have is the quadratic $3 x^{2}-5 x-2$ which can easily be factored.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x^{2}-5 x-2=0 \\
(3 x+1)(x-2)=0
\end{gathered}
$$

Setting each factor equal to zero, we get

$$
\begin{gathered}
(3 x+1)=0 \rightarrow x=-\frac{1}{3} \\
(x-2)=0 \rightarrow x=2
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer: - 1; $-\frac{1}{3} ; 2$.

